

THE RECORD

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The



Record.

JOB PRINTING

OF QUALITY PROMPTLY DONE. PRICES AS REASONABLE AS IS CONSISTENT WITH GOOD WORKMANSHIP.

VOL. XXIX, NO. 13

GREENVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1917

50c. PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE

FOR BETTER ROADS

BASIS FOR ROAD SELECTION

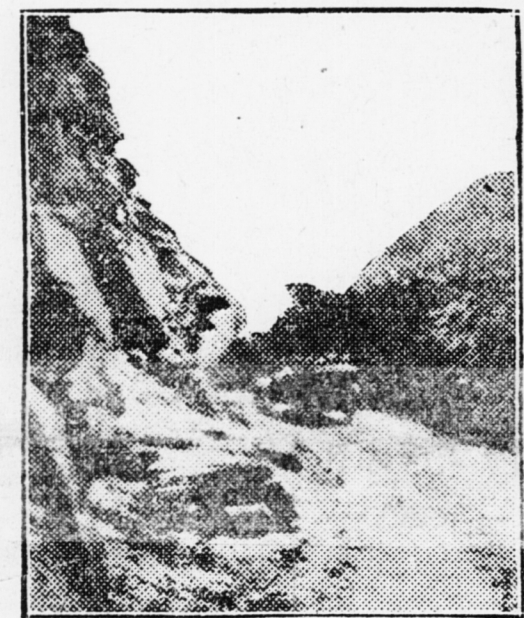
Pike Should Carry Traffic as Cheaply as Possible—Expensive Highway Often Cheapest.

When a city or county or state decides that it is time to build new roads it is not the amount of money in the treasury and the mileage that should determine the type of road, but the amount it will cost to move a ton a mile over the road.

That is the fundamental basis on which road construction planning must be founded, according to George C. Diehl, chairman of the good roads board of the American Automobile association. He points out that it is the function of a road to carry traffic and that it should do so as cheaply as possible.

"Cheaply" does not mean in the cost of building and maintaining the road, but the relation of the total expense to the total vehicle tonnage carried, which is the road cost to carry a ton a mile, or the ton-mile cost.

"In order to arrive at the ton-mile cost," says Diehl, "it is essential, first, to have the total cost of construction and maintenance; next, to have the amount of traffic tonnage. The first cost must be the result of a properly kept system of records, and the total cost of maintenance and construction



Roadbed Blasted Out of Rock.

must equal the total outlay made by the highway department, as this is the only method possible to avoid omission of important items.

"The amount of traffic must be obtained by traffic census. This should be divided between passenger and commercial vehicles and also between motor-driven and horse-drawn vehicles.

"In New York state, where every five or six miles of improved highway is under the control of a patrolman, it would be comparatively easy to obtain such traffic census, as the patrolman could have a certain day each month to make a count of these vehicles, at comparatively no expense to the state.

WORK AROUND HOME GROUND

New Responsibility Placed on Every Farmer by Improvement of Rural Roads and Highways.

The improvement of rural highways and the building of good roads lay a new responsibility upon every farmer. It means that there will be a greatly increased amount of traffic passing by his homestead; it will bring him more closely in touch with the outside world, including citizens from the immediate neighborhood, from the surrounding counties and indeed from many parts of other states.

The farmer and his home life are now brought more directly to the attention of the general public. Under these circumstances H. F. Major of the Missouri college of agriculture suggests that he take more pride in the development of his home grounds. "A man is known by the company he keeps," so the character of a man is judged by his home life and the atmosphere with which he surrounds himself.

The improvement of the grounds does not necessarily imply spending great sums or building an extensive "Show Place" decorated with architect, rural furnishings and formal gardens. It means treating the yard as an out-of-door living room; as a part of the house. It means, keeping it clean and neat and comfortable and cheerful. It should be decorated with fine trees, beautiful flowering shrubs, and with annual and perennial flowers that fill the soul with gladness and make home a lovely nest surrounded by endearing associations.

Road Dragging Time.

Few farm tasks bring more pleasure than dragging roads, both to him who drags and to him who enjoys a ride over a well-dragged road. It is a little hard on the horses ahead of the drag on a hot day but an occasional rest helps them out.

Beautify the Highways.

Trees, shrubs, pretty bridges, flowers, pleasant views, little dust, wide sweeps, mile-stones and warnings—there are a hundred ways of making a road beautiful.

PLAIN TESTER FOR ALFALFA

Percentage of Germinating Ability Easily Determined by Method Described Herewith.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture)
The percentage of alfalfa seed that will grow can be easily determined by means of a simple tester. The seed should be thoroughly mixed, after which 100 or 200 seeds should be counted out. The seeds should be placed between two pieces of blotting paper or two folds of a piece of flannel cloth, care being taken that the seeds do not touch one another. The seed container should then be put on a plate, well moistened without saturating, covered with another plate inverted, and the tester then placed where the temperature can be kept at about 70 degrees Fahrenheit. After about three days the sprouted seed should be counted and removed each day until about the sixth, when most of the good seeds will have sprouted and the percentage that will grow can be determined. Some hard seed are occasionally present in a sample. These may be alive, but they require additional time for germination. In the case of Grimm alfalfa as much as 35 per cent of the seed is frequently hard.

NAIL HURTS ARE DANGEROUS

If Immediate Attention Is Not Given Wound May Cause Lockjaw or Permanent Lameness.

It is better to be safe than sorry! When a horse steps on a nail take no chances. Remove the nail as soon as possible and thoroughly cleanse the wound. When a horse limps investigate the cause. The removal of the nail can easily be accomplished with an ordinary claw hammer, a small block of wood being used as a fulcrum over which to pry. If the nail is not too large a pair of pliers is suitable for this work.

If not cared for immediately the wound may cause lockjaw or permanent lameness. For cleansing the wound a syringe and warm water may be used if care is taken to cleanse thoroughly. The best method is to apply liberally any coal-tar product, such as creolin, as it is effective in breaking up the infection. If a nail wound is given immediate and careful attention the life of a horse is usually safe.

SORE BACKS AND SHOULDERS

If Back Strap Pulls Out of Line, Unnecessary Strain Results and Horses Are Injured.

(By GEORGE H. CLOVER, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.)
Spring is here and so is spring plowing. If your horses get sore backs and shoulders, it is your own fault. There is a thought in this connection that is worth while and I want to call attention to it. It is about those back straps that go down to the tugs. Do not try to regulate the draft by tightening the back straps to the point where they will pull the tugs out of line. If they are even snug when



Splendid Horse for Farm Work.

hitched to the plow they will pull down hard on the back when hitched to a harrow. The work is hard enough on the team without the added burden of lifting the plow as well as pulling it. This weight comes directly over the loins where the back has no support from the ribs.

WORKING IN SMALL GARDENS

Onion Sets and Lettuce or Radishes May Be Planted Together—Sow Spinach Between Cabbage.

(By LEROY CADDY, Associate Horticulturist, University Farm, St. Paul.)
Where one has only a small space for the garden, it is well to work out a companion cropping scheme. For instance, onion sets and lettuce or radishes may be planted together. Three or four rows of spinach may be sown between the rows of cabbage or cauliflower and cut out when large enough. Many short-and-long-season vegetables may be planted together in this way.

REMOVE CAUSES OF TROUBLE

No Amount of Doctoring Will Avail While Origin of Illness Continues in Focus.

If any of the fowls are sick or appear weak and unhealthy, it is best to look for the cause first and remove it, because no amount of doctoring will do any good while the cause of the trouble continues.

NEWS FLIES FAST IN CHINA

Most Wonderful Courier Service in the World Takes the Place of the Telegraph and Railroad.

Travelers who return from the remote interior of vast countries where telegraphs and railways are practically unknown will tell you of the astonishing swiftness with which news travels, despite the seeming absence of facilities.

Away in the wilds of the Tibetan border, or in the Mongolian deserts, hundreds of miles from the nearest telegraph wire, the traveler will perchance hear of some momentous event in the outside world within an incredibly short while of its happening. This rapid transmission of news is the work of natives employed in courier services of higher organization than we have ever dreamed of. China, that spacious land where distance is measured by days, not miles, affords the best example. For, although the means of communication by rail and telegraph have greatly developed there of late, the bulk of the interior is still virgin to these inventions of the "foreign devil," and China still maintains what has been from time immemorial the most wonderful courier service in the world.

It is now mainly controlled by the Chinese post office, and the mileage of the courier lines has recently reached the stupendous figure of 136,000, or about 5 1/2 times the circumference of the globe. By road, river and truck, radiating from the capital of Peking, or other important centers, couriers are speeding without ceasing, night and day, to almost every corner of the 5,000,000 square miles of country which form the Chinese empire. The couriers are all stalwart men especially chosen for their physique, powers of endurance and knowledge of routes. They work in relays, eat as they go along, and are supposed not to stop until they have handed the mailbag to the next relay. An average speed of 30 miles a day is often maintained.

GEORGE'S FINISH WAS PLAIN

Jeweler's Clerk Pessimistic Over Future of Bashful Swain Who Was Led to the "Slaughter."

A young couple, evidently from the country, were walking down Market street the other day apparently looking for something very much in particular. At last they stopped at a large jeweler's window in which were displayed a number of wedding-rings. They stood by the window a few moments discussing some urgent question, the big, clumsy-looking fellow, who measured about six feet, apparently hesitating, says Tit-Bits.

"Go on, George," said the girl, who scarcely reached his elbows; "what's the use of backing out, now you've gone so far?"
"I don't half like to, Mary," he replied; "that sleek-looking fellow in there is sure to grin at me, and say I ought to be in the army."

"What difference does it make whether he laughs or cries?" exclaimed the girl. "If you haven't the pluck, I'll go myself."

"That's it, Mary," was the response; "if you'll do the asking, I'll come with you and look on."

Followed by her bashful lover, the little woman marched boldly in and chose the wedding-ring, while her swain twirled his hat, blushed and looked on.

As they left, the assistant gazed after them with a thoughtful air, and remarked: "I admire Mary's pluck, but I would hate to be George ten years from now."

Too Late.

Little Muffinton was a father for the first time, and nothing existed in his world save wife and baby. It was the other morning that, just as he had opened his desk somewhere in the city, the phone bell rang, says Tit-Bits.

"You're wanted, sir!" shouted the wartime office girl. "A lady—"

Rushing to the phone, he grabbed the receiver.

"Yes, dear, what is it?"
"Oh, Cuthbert, dear, come at once! Baby is—"

He waited to hear no more. Flinging down the receiver, he seized his hat and rushed into the street. Within half a minute he was being whirled in a taxi to the suburb where all his hopes were centered. His face was lined with anxiety as he burst into the house and ran upstairs three steps at a time.

"Here I am, darling!"

"Oh, you're late, Cuthbert. Baby has his little toe in his mouth, and he looked so pretty. I wanted you to see him."

The Law of Proportion.

"I want to get one of those 40 passenger cars you folks are making this season," says the visitor.

"He don't make anything larger than a seven-passenger car," replies the automobile agent. "Evidently you want to see someone who deals in motor buses."

"Not much I don't," replies the other, drawing a magazine from his pocket. "Here's a picture of it, and you can see for yourself that comparing the size of the car with the size of the man standing beside it, it will hold at least forty grown people easily."—Judge.

Unfortunate.

"No, that salesman could not interest me in his car after the unfortunate remark that he dropped."

"What was that?"
"He said that his car was a winner, and then he added that it would win in a walk."

DAIRY STABLE HINTS

Timely Suggestions From Wisconsin Experiment Station.

Raise Well Heifer Calves from Cows Which Have Made Large and Profitable Production—Have Babcock Milk Tester.

(Wisconsin Experiment Station.)
Use purebred dairy sires from cows having large and profitable productions of milk and butterfat.

Raise well the heifer calves from cows which for one or two generations have made large and profitable productions of milk and butterfat. Breed heifers at the age of sixteen to twenty months.

Feed heifers liberally with milk regularly.

In Winter Time
Feed cows daily one pound of grain for every three pounds of milk produced, twenty-five to forty pounds of corn silage, and what clover or alfalfa hay they will eat.

Do not turn cows out to graze in cold, stormy weather.

Allow them to have water which is not colder than that from a deep well, twice or three times daily.

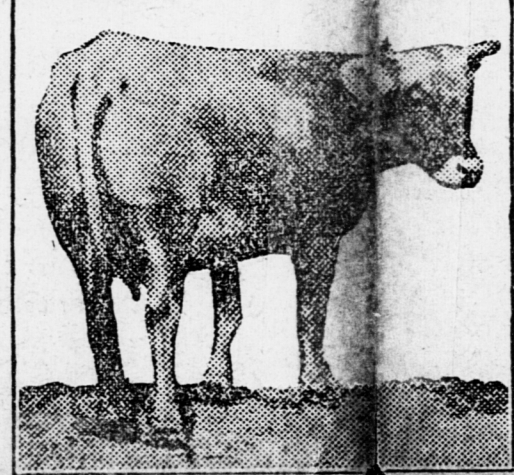
Brush cows if you can possibly find the time, for it pays better than does grooming of horses, which is a rule is not neglected.

Keep cows in clean, well-lighted, properly ventilated stables.

In Summer Time
Do not try to save feed by turning to pasture too early.

Provide plenty of pure, fresh water, shade, and protection against flies during hot weather.

Supplement poor pasture with corn silage or green soiling crops like rye.



Good Dairy Type.

peas, oats, green corn fodder, cabbage and other available feed.

At All Times.
Treat cows gently and avoid excitement.

Weigh the milk of each cow at milking time.

Get your neighbors to share with you in owning a Babcock milk tester and test the milk of each individual cow.

Discard the cow which has failed at the end of the year to pay market price for all the feed she has consumed.

Give cows six to eight weeks' rest between lactation periods.

Belong to a dairy cattle breeders' association, a cow testing association and every organization that will help to keep you posted and in touch with managing your dairy herd.

CULTIVATE TO AID ALFALFA

It Will Pay Farmer to Go Over Alfalfa Field With Disk After Cutting First Crop.

It will pay you to cultivate the ground as soon as you let the first crop of alfalfa hay off of the ground, especially if it is an old stand of alfalfa. The crop has shaded the soil.

When you cut it, you let the hot sun strike the earth and it bakes it hard. If you will break that crust, you will add much to the crop. It takes nerve, but it pays to right your disk and set it so it will throw some dirt, and go over the alfalfa both ways, and then harrow it. If you set your disk too square you will destroy some of the crowns. Learn just how to set the disk by experience. It will do your alfalfa as much good as cultivation helps the corn. Try it once and be convinced.

STARVING TREES IN ORCHARDS

Neglect Means Greater Loss Than to Any Other Crop—Food and Care Are Most Essential.

Has the orchard played out? Has it begun to weaken and give way to the ravages of insect and fungus pests? Has it ceased to produce profitable yields of good sized fruit? If so, the chances are that you are starving the trees. Fruit trees need food and care the same as other plants. Neglect means the same loss—no, it means greater loss than to any other crop. If you starve a corn or oat crop, it can be remedied at any time in one year. They are annuals. But when you starve the orchard and weaken it till it is killed by its enemies, it takes years to grow another, however rich you may make the orchard soil.

REPAIRING ALL OLD HARNESS

Take Advantage of Idle Days to Rivet on Straps and Supply Buckles Wherever Needed.

There will be some idle days when it will be possible to mend up all old harnesses. Rivet on straps and supply buckles and snaps where needed. Pieces from cast-away harnesses will come in handy in the mending job.

The Victrola brings the greatest artists right into your own home

It is all artists and all instruments in one. It enables you to hear the greatest singers and musicians in your own home just the same as though you were hearing them in person.

It brings to you their actual living voices and superb art absolutely true to life—every rendition exactly as it is interpreted by the artists themselves.

Get a Victrola and have all this wonderful array of music always at your instant command.

Come in and we'll show you the various styles of the Victrola and play any music you wish to hear.

Victrolas \$15 to \$350. Victors \$10 to \$100. Easy terms can be arranged if desired.

This is the XVI. Victrola \$200.

VICTROLAS AND SUPPLIES

The J. L. ROARK Estate

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It a Big Bargain
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Begin now to get ready for our Chautauqua. Great program is prepared.

A New Model Typewriter!
The No. 9
OLIVER
The Standard Visible Writer
BUY IT NOW!

Yes, the crowning typewriter triumph is here! It is just out—and comes years before experts expected it. For makers have striven a life-time to attain this ideal machine, and Oliver has won again, as we scored when we gave the world its first visible writing.

There is truly no other typewriter on earth like this new Oliver "9." Think of a touch so light that the tread of a kitten will run the keys!

CAUTION!

The new-day advances that come along on this machine are all controlled by Oliver. Even our own previous models—famous in their day—never had the Optional Duplex Shift.

It puts the whole control of 84 letters and characters in the little fingers of the right and left hands. And it lets you write them all with only 28 keys, the least to operate of any standard typewriter made.

Thus writers of all other machines can immediately run the Oliver Number "9" with more speed and greater ease.

WARNING!

This brilliant new Oliver comes at the old-time price. It costs no more than less makes—now out of date when compared with this new discovery.

For while the Oliver's splendid new features are costly—we have equalized the added expense to us by simplifying construction.

Resolve right now to see this great achievement before you spend a dollar for any typewriter. If you are using some other make you will want to see how much more this one does.

If you are using an Oliver, it naturally follows that you want the finest model.

17 CENTS A DAY!

Remember this brand-new Oliver "9" is the greatest value ever given in a type writer. It has all our previous special inventions—visible writing, automatic spacer 6 1/2 ounce touch—plus the Optional Duplex Shift, Selective Color Attachment and these other new-day features.

Yet we have decided to sell it to everyone everywhere on our famous payment plan—17 cents a day! Now every user can easily afford to have the world's crack visible writer, with the famous PRINTYPE, that writes like print, included FREE in desired.

TODAY—Write For Full Details

And be among the first to know about this marvel of writing machines. See why typists, employers, and individual everywhere are flocking to the Oliver. Just mail a postal of order. No obligation. It's a pleasure for us to tell you about it.

THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER CO.,
Oliver Typewriter Bldg.,
CHICAGO

FREE LIGHT

The period from April 1 to May 15, 1917, inclusive, is known throughout the U. S. A. as "HOME WIRING WEEK"

If your home is not wired for Electric Lights, we will wire it for you during these dates only at

A SPECIAL LOW PRICE, ON EASY PAYMENTS

EXTRA! SPECIAL!! EXTRA!!!

The first fifteen residences wired or ordered wired during this period, will receive

FREE LIGHT!

For one full month from meter reading time.

For full information call

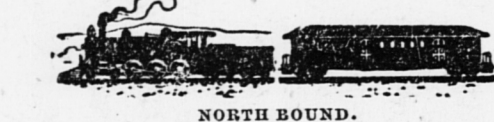
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I. C. R. R. LOCAL TIME CARD.



NORTH BOUND.	
122 Louisville Express	12:27 pm
102 Cincinnati Express	1:43 pm
104 Louisville Limited	3:55 pm
136 Central City accommodation	6:57 pm
SOUTH BOUND.	
135 Paducah and Cairo accom.	5:20 am
121 Fulton accommodation	12:07 pm
101 New Orleans special	2:42 pm
103 N. O. spec.	1:22 am
Stops to discharge revenue passengers from Louisville and parts beyond.	
Feb. 20, 1916 W. G. CRAWFORD, Agt.	

Local Mention.

Help Put This Town on a SOLID FOUNDATION



The success of the home merchant means the SUCCESS OF THE TOWN.

The success of the town means YOUR SUCCESS.

Why Not Trade at Home and Help Along the Town You Live In?

Fly the flag.

May 31-June 4, Chautauqua dates here.

When in doubt, plant potatoes.

Among other unpleasant color effects is the yellow streak in some Americans.

Show your colors—get 100 flag stickers at this office for a dime.

See the line of talking machines at Roark's, and select the instrument you wish.

I have a thoroughbred buffalo Jersey male, service, \$1. Also have the silver lace Wyandotte, eggs 75c per setting. 4t. Curg Wright.

Weather Forecast for the Week.

Weather predictions for the week beginning Sunday April 29, as issued by the Weather Bureau are:

Ohio valley and Tennessee: Unsettled cool and showery first half of the week will probably be followed by fair and warmer after Wednesday.

Best Goods Hard To Get.

Makers of leading lines of goods, no matter what the item may be, are overcrowded with orders, and dealers cannot be supplied except on what may be called extreme delay. The buying public is becoming very discriminative, and education on this line is universal. The second rate and "just as good" are getting hard knocks from all sides, and the shoddy stuff is being thrown in the discard at a greater rate than ever before. This week Roark received three Lyon & Healy and Washburn pianos ordered April 2, the factory being that far behind on orders for cash, as they consign no goods to anyone. Folks are growing to the point that they are afraid of goods which can be had right now, for it indicates not many people are wanting that line. No matter how large the factory—and the largest in the country are doing this most—additions and extensions are being made, but the demand outruns any supreme preparations of increase which can be made.

See the Roark display of 44 rockers, every one at take away prices, for room is needed on the display floor.

Administrator's Notice.

As administrator of the estate of Frank Lovell, deceased, I hereby notify all persons having claims against this estate to file same with me, properly proven, for adjustment. Such claims are not to be filed within 30 days, will be barred. This, April 26, 1917.

N. E. Lyon, 3t.
Admr. Frank Lovell.

Victor tungs tone needles can be had from Roark. First time for a year this announcement could be made, but the factory is catching up with the demand.

Mr. J. A. Jonson was here from Madisonville on legal business the latter part of the week.

Columbia Grafonolas at Countzler's. Hear them.

Mr. H. E. Farley was here from Murray the first of the week, shaking hands with old friends and attending to some business matters.

Roark's rocker reducing sale, with splendid goods at "before the war" prices will place a rocker or two in your home if you will only look at the goods and prices.

Mr. Yewell Rice was here from Chicago a few days this week, mingling with friends and relatives.

Over half a hundred patterns of wall paper in stock at Roark's from 5 to 25 cents a roll. Get bargains at any price you pay.

Go to Sunday-school, Sunday!

Miss Todd Yewell of Owensboro has been here with relatives and friends a few days.

Your home needs music—every home needs music. Nothing to equal the Victrola could be secured and millions of delighted users all over the world attest its superiority. Call at Roark's and inspect the instruments and listen to any of 1500 records.

A Vegetable Freak.

Many people have had sight of an interesting freak exhibited in this office this week. Mr. W. P. Hahn, who believes in producing foodstuff, and is even more aggressive this year, begins with having one of the best gardens in the county. The first of the week he was cutting some asparagus, and found one stalk that had grown through the core of a cob, the cob measuring four and a quarter inches in length. It indicates strongly that mother nature is putting forth extreme efforts to help in the food problem, and should encourage everyone to help out by work.

Get "Golden Star" furniture polish from Roark. Use on anything from linoleum to a piano, with most gratifying results.

Patriotic music and stirring speeches—hear Lincoln's Speech at Gettysburg, Washington's Farewell Address, Webster's Reply to Hayne, classics from Shakespeare, marches by world's greatest bands, on Victor records at Roark's.

Muhlenberg Chautauqua, Greenville, Ky., May 31 June 4.

See the \$100 Victrola.

E. Rice.

The death of E. Rice in his seventeenth year of age occurred at Long Beach, Cal., March 28, 1917. His remains were brought to Kentucky his native State, and former home Greenville, April 30, 1917. The funeral service was conducted by the Rev. Wm. Stallings, at the Baptist Church where he was a member for many years. He was buried in Evergreen Cemetery, where a brother and three sisters are buried. E. Rice was a son of James W. and Susan Martin Rice, born to them in Muhlenberg County Ky., Nov. 17, 1839. He was the third child of a family of eight children, three sons and five daughters all of whom are dead except J. Felix Rice who resides in Greenville Ky. James W. Rice, was a son of Ezekiel and Ann Watkins Rice, pioneers of Muhlenberg county. His family was highly respected for virtue and moral deportment. E. Rice was reared on a farm seven miles Southwest of Greenville. From his youth he was industrious and energetic, always guarded by moral habits. After completing a common school education, he attended the Cave Spring College, near Russellville, conducted by Prof. Shields, after which he came to Muhlenberg and engaged as a dealer in leaf tobacco, which he successfully conducted until 1874, when he engaged in the manufacturing of tobacco and built up an extensive trade. He continued this business, accumulating considerable wealth, until 1899, when he moved his plant to Louisville, Ky., where he conducted the business for a while. He then sold out and retired from active engagements. In 1908 he with his family went to California to spend the remainder of his days in rest and quietude. In 1875 E. Rice was married to Miss Mary Bell Yewell, a daughter of Harrison and Sarah Lewis Yewell, of Daviess County, Kentucky. To them were born and reared two sons, Owen Rice, of Owensboro, deceased, and Yewell Rice, of Chicago, Ill., one daughter, Mrs. Mary Bell Raymon of Ocean Park, Cal. Mr. Rice is survived by his wife, two children and a brother. After his marriage he became a leading and influential member of the Missionary Baptist Church at Greenville. He did much during his life for the promotion of the Christian religion and for the betterment of humanity. He was a man of thrift and energy, prompted by pure motives. Altho he was a man of means yet he was unassuming and considerate, kind and generous, liberal in his views and with his means. During his long life he kept the noiseless tenor of his way. A good man, a noble father a kind husband with unblemished Christian character has passed away.

There was no crowding of May queens here Tuesday, and if there had been, she would have been mistaken for a queen of the ice carnival, for there were no vernal zephyrs aloft.

Babybuggies and go-carts in large variety at Roark's.

Reynolds-Duncan Wedding.

Miss Anna Laura Reynolds and Mr. W. Boone Duncan were married by the Rev. J. S. Godby at his home in Worthville, last Wednesday afternoon. He is an uncle of the bride, and the couple planned this surprise to their friends here. They are at home on Hopkinsville street, and are receiving hearty welcome from their wide circle of friends and admirers.

Fight the fly. Roark has the most effective weapon ever invented.

Muhlenberg's public building will soon show the feeling of our people, for from the court house dome will fly a large U. S. flag.

Mr. Marshall Arnold, of Beech Creek, has recently bought a cabinet type Victrola from The J. L. Roark Estate, and is entering upon increased entertaining and educational lines for his family.

There is a growing "trade-at-home" spirit among the people of the county and the towns. This means much to everyone. Kepe every dollar at home you possibly can, for you have a chance to get it back again.

Roark has secured the county distribution of the Lyon & Healy pianos, and is in splendid position to supply this high grade line of world known instruments.

The Insect Peril.

A writer in an English journal has suggested that the next great war will be between man and the insect world. This war would be waged not only on insects that actually attack man himself, but also on those winged or creeping things that are his enemies in less direct ways—those species that, to use the writer's phrase, "exist at the expense of human progress and happiness."

We all shudder with horror at the thought of a scorpion or of a centipede, although few of us ever see one of them, but we do not shudder enough at the thought of the untold millions of disgusting things that we are putting up with all the time. Perhaps it is unfortunate for us that many of these harmful, and even death dealing, insects are very small. If they were as large as they are bad we should soon rid ourselves of them. When we see the house fly or the mosquito hugely magnified, we realize at once that, compared with them structurally, the tiger is a charming and beautiful thing; but we go away and forget the magnified picture and submit to the original of it.

The death toll that vermin have caused in the present war has so enforced its lesson that the world has roused itself to clean things up. The knowledge that certain insects were disgusting and unclean did not seem to be sufficient reason for action, but the knowledge that these same insects are quite as dangerous as so many bullets is a stronger argument.

England has to thank the militant suffragettes who came under arrest for one thing at least—the clamor that they raised on their release with regard to the vermin that they encountered in English prisons.

The extermination of these pests is a duty that the world faces—a righteous crusade in which we should all join. The scientists will tell us the best way to wage the fight, but scientific methods must be reinforced by a public opinion that will cease to tolerate unclean dwellings, stagnant pools, uncovered tanks, accumulations of exposed filth, and everything else that invites vermin and menaces human beings.

The "goose-neck" tone-arm, alone, shows Victor supremacy, but let Roark show other exclusive features before you buy any talking machine.

Rev. Wm. M. Stallings, the newly elected pastor of the Baptist church, was here several days during the week. He occupied his pulpit Sunday morning and evening, and his sermons made a most pleasing impression on his listeners. He will be here with his family soon.

Auto headlight glass, and machine, at Roark's

The May and June crop of brides is sure to be up to the standard, from reports.

Mr. M. Marks, of St. Louis, representing Wilson & Sons piano factory, Muncie, Ind., was here the latter part of the week calling on the trade.

A Rejected Patriot.

When first arose the talk of war I offered to enlist. I said, "I'll gladly knock the tar from fifty foes, I wist." But Uncle Sam refused to take my offer; he cried, "Scat! A dandy soldier you would make, with all that load of fat." I'm doomed then to ignoble peace, while others laurels win, because I'm blessed with ample grease and have a double chin. I must not flash my trusty blade or don my suit of mail, because they say, if I were weighed I'd break the village scale. The beardless stripling may enlist, but there's no chance for me; and I could take him by the wrist and throw him o'er a tree. My breast is filled with martial ire, I court the scrap and fuss and I would gladly trade my lyre for sword or blunderbuss. But, no! I hear my country cry, "You can't enlist, that's flat! You're not allowed to bleed and die, because you are too fat!" The slender men must stand in line our spangled flag to guard. A melan choly fate is mine, because I've too much lard. Walt Mason.

Patriotic music in plenty at Roark's.

Call at Roark's and get a "real seal" record free.

The furniture will be glad if you give it a dressing of Roark's furniture polish.

VACATION DAYS

are just ahead, and pupils and parents will have some spare time. This will be a great season, if properly employed.

The Victrola will bring you enjoyments not otherwise to be had. Inspiring music from the world's greatest artists and organizations are at your command.

Our "Play as You Pay" plan makes the buying easy. Come, let's talk it.

The J. L. ROARK ESTATE
GREENVILLE, KENTUCKY



Cause and Effect

Have you ever noticed how some houses always have a way of looking better and more attractive than any of the others near them? Analyze this difference, and many times you will find it is due to the fact that these houses are always kept well painted, and in harmonious colors. Upon further inquiry you will also find in a majority of the cases that the paint used is

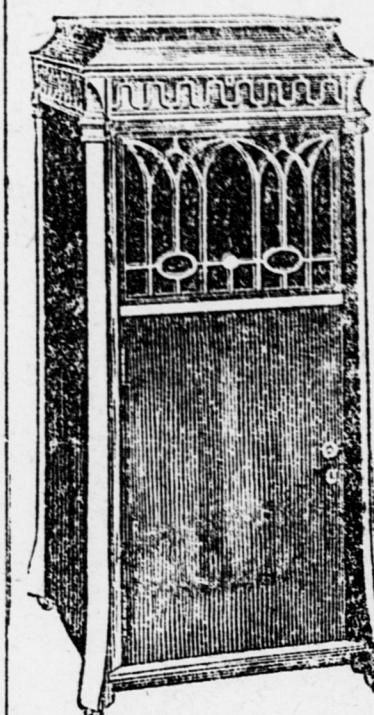
Hanna's
Green Seal

Sold By

G. M. DEXTER & CO., Greenville, Ky.

Announcing the New Edison

"The Phonograph with a Soul"



has come to Greenville. That is what the New York Globe called the new Edison, the wonderful musical instrument for which we have just become licensed dealers in Greenville. We want every music lover to know this, we want them every one to come to our store at any convenient time. We want you to come even if you haven't the slightest idea that you will EVER purchase a new Edison. We shall see to it that you do not feel any more obligated or embarrassed than if listening to your own instrument in your home.

G. E. COUNTZLER
Drugs and Jewelry
Greenville, Kentucky

DAILY BETWEEN CLEVELAND & BUFFALO

3 - MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS - 3

The Great Ship "REANDBEE" - "CITY OF ERIE" - "CITY OF BUFFALO" - "CITY OF CLEVELAND" - Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th - BUFFALO

Leave CLEVELAND - 8:00 P. M. - Arrive BUFFALO - 8:30 A. M. - Standard Time - Leave BUFFALO - 8:00 P. M. - Arrive CLEVELAND - 8:30 A. M. - Standard Time - Connections at Buffalo for Niagara Falls and all Eastern and Canadian points. Railroad tickets reading between Cleveland and Buffalo are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets. Via G. & E. Lines, New York, Atlantic City, etc. - \$4.50 Round Trip, with 2 days return limit, for cars not exceeding 120 lb. weight base. Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart of the Great Ship "REANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents. Also ask for our 3-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

FARE \$3.50

EASY TO TELL REAL DIAMOND

There Are Many Ways in Which the Finest Imitations May Be Detected, Even by the Inexperienced.

The experienced eye does not find it difficult to decide whether a diamond is genuine, for the facets of real ones are seldom so regular as those of fine imitations. With the latter the greatest care is taken in grinding to polish and smooth the whole stone so that there will be irregularity in the reflection or refraction of the light. A necessary tool for testing is the file, which cannot scratch a real diamond, although it quickly leaves its mark on an imitation. Better than the file is the sapphire, for the sapphire is the next hardest stone to the diamond. Any stone that a sapphire can scratch is assuredly not a diamond.

If you put a small drop of water on the upper facet of a brilliant and touch it with the point of a pencil the drop will keep its rounded form, but the stone will remain clean and dry. In case of an imitation the drop immediately spreads out. Plunge a diamond into water and it will be plainly visible and will glitter through the liquid, but an imitation stone is almost invisible.

If you look through a diamond, as through a bit of glass, at a black dot on a sheet of white paper you will see one single point clearly. If you see several points or a blur of black it is an imitation. The white sapphire, the white topaz and rock crystal are frequently sold as diamonds, but imitations are more commonly made of glass.

MANY GOLD COINS ABRASSED

Are Often Found by Banks to Be Below Weight Fixed by the United States Treasury Department.

Gold coin in circulation loses weight more rapidly than most people realize, and it is said that a great amount of the gold in circulation on this coast is abraded below the limit of tolerance at which the United States treasury will receive it, says the San Francisco Chronicle. A good deal of this lightweight money is accepted by the banks, as is discovered whenever a national bank makes a gold payment to the Federal Reserve bank. Probably the banks have now become educated, but when the first payments were made to the reserve banks it was found that considerable gold which passed current among banks would not be received by the reserve banks at face value.

It is safe to assume that all gold coin received by banks is sorted, the perfect coins being held in the vaults and the worn pieces paid out over the counter so that the ultimate loss which is inevitable is borne by the last individual holder.

Congress is now asked by the treasury department for authority to receive for a limited period all gold coin at its face value. That which is abraded will then be recoined and the integrity of the circulation restored.

Duration of American Wars.

The first American war, that of the Revolution, dated from April 19, 1775, to April 11, 1783, a period of eight years; the Northwestern Indian wars, from September 19, 1790, to August 3, 1795; the war with France, from July 2, 1793, to September 30, 1800; the war with Tripoli, from June 10, 1801, to June 4, 1805; the Creek Indian war, from July 27, 1813, to August 9, 1814; the War of 1812 with Great Britain, from June 18, 1812, to February 17, 1815; the Seminole Indian war, from November 20, 1817, to October 21, 1818; the Black Hawk Indian war, from April 21, 1831, to September 30, 1832; the Cherokee disturbance or removal, from 1829 to 1837; Creek Indian war or disturbance, from May 5, 1832, to September 28, 1837; the Florida Indian war, from December 23, 1835, to August 14, 1843; Aroostock disturbance, 1838 to 1839; the war with Mexico, April 24, 1846, to July 4, 1848; the Apache, Navajo and Utah war, from 1849 to 1855; the Seminole war, from 1856 to 1858; the Civil war, from 1861 to 1865; the Spanish-American war, April 21, 1898, to August 12, 1898, and the Philippine insurrection, from 1899 to 1900.

The Immediate Duty.

The plain duty is the near duty. A very common weakness keeps many people from finding what is near them; interesting; they see that only on its paltry side. The distance, on the contrary, draws and fascinates them. In this way a fabulous amount of good-will is wasted. People burn with ardor for humanity, for the public good, for righting distant wrongs; they walk through life, their eyes fixed on marvelous sights along the horizon, treasuring meanwhile on the feet of passers-by, or jostling them without being aware of their existence. Strange infirmity, that keeps us from seeing our fellows at our very doors!—Charles Wagner.

High Art.

"This barefoot dancer is said to have the most expensive feet in the world."

"Stuff and nonsense! The first thing you know that press agent of hers will be claiming that she interprets a classic poem every time she wiggles her toes."

Sports She Liked.

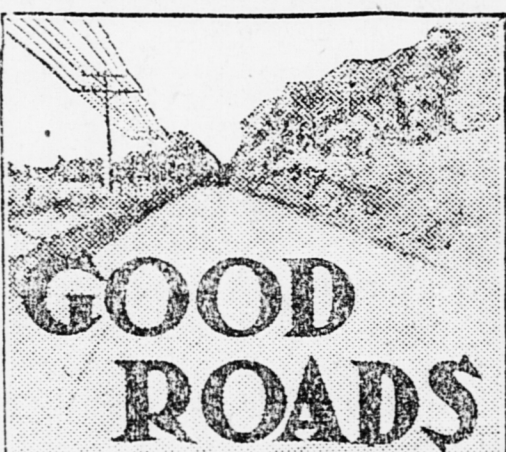
Polly—"When you were at Vassar did you care much for college sports?"

Dolly—"There were a couple from Yale and two or three from Princeton that I rather liked."

About a month before breeding time brood sows that have been living on pasture since their pigs were weaned may be started on a little grain.

Oats and finely cut alfalfa fed twice a day in amounts which the sow will readily clean up will put them in good condition for breeding.

Larger and more vigorous litters will be obtained if the sow is in a vigorous condition when bred. She should be gaining in flesh at the time, not losing it, but just starting to get fat.



CONCRETE PAVEMENT IS BEST

Affords as Good Foothold for Horses as Any Other Hard Surface and Wears Quite Well.

The concrete pavement in use on the main driveway at the Kansas State Agricultural college has proved that this type of pavement is successful, according to L. E. Conrad, professor of civil engineering. This pavement has been in use for more than three years and shows practically no wear.

The traffic over this road is heavy. It consists of all the coal and machinery delivered to the college, a large part of the material that is used in the construction of new buildings on the campus, college mail and express, and the many pleasure vehicles that are continually using this road.

Two methods were used to surface the road. On the level portion of the roadway the finish was made comparatively smooth, while on the grades a heavy stable brush was drawn over the green cement, leaving a rough surface. It is probable that after a few years of service the roadway which has the smooth surface will present a more uniform appearance but at present there is no appreciable difference.

The teamsters hauling coal to the college never have any trouble with the opinion that the road would be slippery," remarked Mr. Conrad, "but they say, after using it for three years, that it affords as good a foothold for the horses as any hard surface."

SPRING WORK ON GOOD ROADS

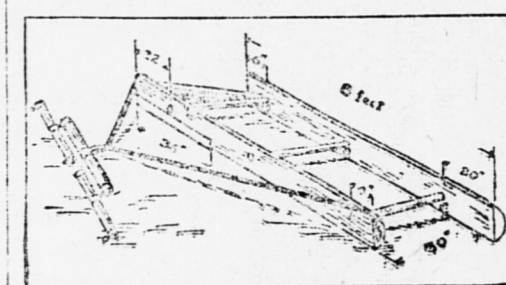
One or Two Trips Up and Down With Drag Will Put Them in Fine Condition—Details of a Drag.

(By LEO MATTHEWS.)

In the spring of the year, when the roads begin to dry and the dirt is still somewhat moist, one or two trips up and down with the road drag will put them in excellent condition. If each farmer would care for the road which passes his place, dragging it every time it needed it, we would all have occasion to rejoice.

Personally, I don't believe there is a steel drag made that will beat the work of the old King drag. Another point in its favor is that it can be made at home and costs practically nothing.

Because of constant inquiry for plans of this drag and to encourage



Outline of King Drag.

its further use I give this detailed drawing and make the following suggestions:

Use light wood. The drag will do the most efficient work if it is light enough for one man to lift.

Don't use square timber, as it will not stay sharp on the edge like a half-round timber. A log from 10 to 12 inches in diameter is best. A strip of iron three-eighths of an inch thick, three or four inches wide and thirty-six inches long bolted to the right-hand side of the front timber, is very effective in cutting down unusually rough spots.

TREES ALONG ALL HIGHWAYS

Plan for Annual Appropriation Commands Recognition—Investment Would Give Satisfaction.

The plan for an annual appropriation for the planting of shade trees and shrubs along the great extent of state highways commands recognition. This looks to the decoration of regions in which from year to year there is a greater passage of our people for recreation and the enjoyment of the pleasures of nature. There is no investment from whose dividends greater satisfaction can be drawn.—Boston Post.

Results From Road Drag.

The systematic use of the road drag will give better results for the money spent than any other method of maintaining an earth road, and costs from \$10 to \$15 per mile per year in Illinois, provided the road has been properly built.

\$1,750,000 for Concrete Roads.

A bond issue for \$1,750,000 to be used for building approximately 125 miles of concrete highways in Sacramento county, Cal., passed a few days ago, the vote being four to one.



Fly Enemy of Family

Housewife Should Screen All Windows and Doors Very Carefully

GET RID OF DIRT, TOO

Summer is a season of trial to the housewife. Not only does the heat do much to add to her discomfort, especially if she must spend a good deal of her time in a hot kitchen cooking the family meals, but that summer pest—the fly—comes to make her life miserable. It is a nuisance and a danger to the health of her family. While it remains in her house she is not free from the possibility and probability of catching some dread disease given her by the harmless little insect that lights on her food.

Almost everyone knows nowadays that flies are bred in the filthiest spots imaginable; that they live on filth and carry germs of typhoid and other dread diseases from one place to another. Therefore their extermination is necessary to the good health of the family, and every one that enters the house must be killed immediately.

While screening every window in the home is undoubtedly expensive, still money is well spent for this purpose, for by shutting out the pests you are safeguarding the health of the whole family. The most convenient screens are those made on adjustable wood or steel frames, for these may be inserted in the windows at will and taken out when wanted. Or a wooden frame may be made the full size of the outer casing of the window and covered with wire screening. This may be inserted in the spring and removed in the autumn, or, if desired, the screen may be left in all the winter, especially in the upper rooms, to prevent children from falling out when the windows are open.

If you do not feel that you can afford to spend money on screens of this sort, you can bar the house fly effectively by tacking mosquito netting, which costs but a few cents a yard, to the outer window casing so as to cover the whole window. This will last one season, can easily be torn down and replaced cheaply and easily the next spring.

Many housewives who take the precaution of screening all their windows and doors are still troubled by the presence of flies. They cannot understand where the pests come from, as all apparent entrances to the house are cut off. But if there are open fireplaces in the houses flies will come down these, even though a fire may be burning at the time. Screen the fireplace by tacking up mosquito netting. This will keep the pests out.

The home cook can do much to alleviate the fly evil by keeping her kitchen immaculately clean during the summer season. Flies love to congregate in bits of food, and if there is any left lying about they are sure to take advantage of the fact. As soon as a meal is finished, clear up the dishes immediately, scrape them clean of all food and put them to soak in a dish basin. But all extra food away in the icebox at once, leaving nothing about that may become contaminated by the pest.

If in spite of your precautions you are still bothered with flies, it is best to invest in fly paper or some other sort of exterminator, and to put these about the house. They should be placed, however, beyond the reach of children's hands, as all fly destroyers are made up largely of poison. One of the best ways of exterminating these pests is to buy one of the wire fly killers sold in any of the big stores and to go about the house "swatting" the fly until this dangerous and really deadly insect has been completely exterminated.

Clean Up the Place

Flies are a pest that can be controlled if you will practice a few preventive measures.

A. Haul out and spread the manure once a week.

B. Treat the manure with borax or white hellebore to kill the maggots and eggs.

1. Borax is sprinkled over the manure at the rate of ten ounces to eight bushels of manure. Pour two or three gallons of water over the manure after the borax has been added. This will cause the borax to be carried into the manure. Be sure and sprinkle the outer edges, for this is where the maggots gather before going into the next stage of development.

2. Dissolve one-half pound of white hellebore in ten gallons of water and sprinkle thoroughly over the manure. 3. If it is inconvenient to remove the manure each week, it may be treated with the borax and hellebore in the stables. Calculate the amount of manure in stable and use them in the same proportion as above.

Make or buy traps early in the season and use them all the time during the fly season.

Safety First.

The old adage "an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure" may be applied especially to flies, for measures to prevent their coming can be used more effectively than methods for destroying them after they arrive.

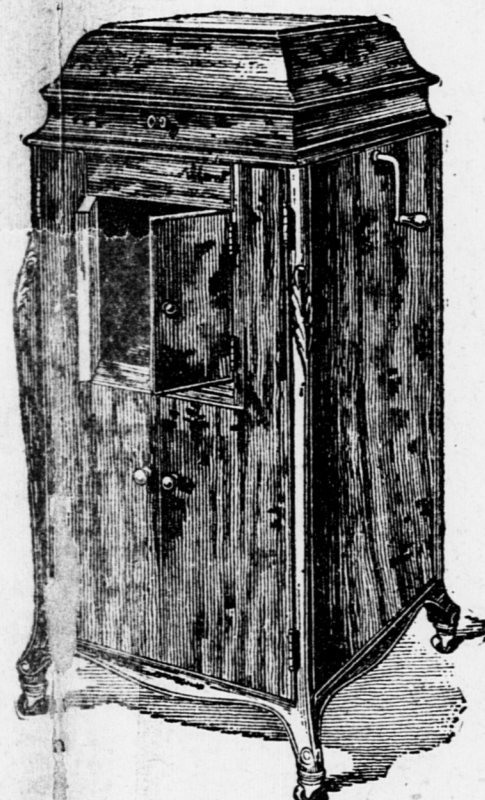
Prospects Good That We Will See Highest Mark for Butterfat During Coming Winter.

The shortage in dairy products which began last winter has not at this date been made up and there is every evidence that we will this winter see the highest prices for butterfat we have witnessed for many years. The man who stuck to the dairy business through good and ill repute is the man who is going to profit by this condition.

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Its very appearance suggests culture and refinement—the kind of instrument you are proud to have in your home—to have your friends see—that brings you prestige and their respect. To appreciate its individuality and wonderful tone reproducing qualities it must be seen and heard in comparison with all other models. Artistic—made from choicest woods—beautifully finished—it enters the finest homes to delight and entertain. To own one is to know complete satisfaction.



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The J. L. ROARK ESTATE
GREENVILLE, KENTUCKY

A History of Muhlenberg County

BY OTTO A. ROTHERT

THIS book tells of the wilderness conquered, and of the adventures of the men and women who founded and developed the county up to and since the beginning of the railroad era, and made possible the achievements of to-day. It is the story of the county from the standpoint of its personal and public traditions, which have been arranged in related groups and form an almost continuous narrative.

It was published in 1913. Competent judges have pronounced it the best county history ever published in the United States. The *Courier-Journal* says, "The book is worthy of study, not only for the pictures it gives of early times and early society, but for the wealth of its curious and valuable illustrations and its expositions of the industrial and social progress of the county and its towns." The *Western Recorder* says, "It is more interesting than a good novel; it will interest old and young alike." The *Greenville Record* says, "Every Muhlenberger and former citizen of the county will value the book far above the price at which it is offered." The *American Historical Review* says, "The book not only contains much that is of interest to the student of Kentucky history but is written in a pleasing style."

It is a labor of love offered at cost of production, the author's time and work being contributed. The book contains 500 pages, 240 excellent illustrations and a complete index. It is printed on a superior quality of paper and is handsomely bound in dark red cloth.

PRICE \$5.00

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OTTO A. ROTHERT

132 East Gray Street

Louisville, Kentucky

LIVER DIDN'T ACT DIGESTION WAS BAD

Says 65 year Old Kentucky Lady, Who Tells How She Was Relieved After a Few Doses of Black-Draught.

Meadersville, Ky.—Mrs. Cynthia Higginbotham, of this town, says: "At my age, which is 65, the liver does not act so well as when young. A few years ago, my stomach was all out of fix. I was constipated, my liver didn't act. My digestion was bad, and it took so little to upset me. My appetite was gone. I was very weak."

I decided I would give Black-Draught a thorough trial as I knew it was highly recommended for this trouble. I began taking it. I felt better after a few doses. My appetite improved and I became stronger. My bowels acted naturally and the least trouble was soon righted with a few

doses of Black-Draught."

Seventy years of successful use has made Theodor's Black-Draught a standard, household remedy. Every member of every family, at times, need the help that Black-Draught can give in cleansing the system and relieving the troubles that come from constipation, indigestion, lazy liver, etc. You cannot keep well unless your stomach, liver and bowels are in good working order. Keep them that way. Try Black-Draught. It acts promptly, gently and in a natural way. If you feel sluggish, take a dose tonight. You will feel fresh tomorrow. Price 25c. a package—One cent a dose. All druggists. J. 69

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The Only Hotel in Louisville Operated on the American and European Plans.

AMERICAN PLAN. Rooms without Bath but with Hot and Cold Running Water. (With Meals) 75 Rooms single, \$2.00 per day; 2 people \$2.00 each 50 Rooms single, 2.50 per day; 2 people 2.25 each 50 Front Rooms single, 3.00 per day; 2 people 2.50 each Rooms with Private Bath: 50 Rooms single, 3.00 per day; 2 people 2.75 each 50 Rooms single, 3.50 per day; 2 people 3.00 each

EUROPEAN PLAN. Rooms without Bath but with Hot and Cold Running Water. (Without Meals) 75 Rooms single, \$1.00 per day; 2 people \$0.75 each 50 Rooms single, 1.25 per day; 2 people 1.00 each 50 Front Rooms single, 1.50 per day; 2 people 1.25 each Rooms with Private Bath: 50 Rooms single, 1.50 per day; 2 people 1.25 each 50 Rooms single, 2.00 per day; 2 people 1.50 each

THE OLD INN, Louisville, Ky., Corner Sixth and Main Streets

European Plan Only

Rooms Without Bath, \$1.00 and up; Rooms With Private Bath, \$1.50 and up.

BEST EATING PLACE IN TOWN.

The Louisville Hotel and the Old Inn are located in the wholesale district and only a three-block's walk to the retail district and theatres.

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